

PRAELUDIUM und FUGE (A moll)

für die Orgel

von

Dietrich Buxtehude.

Für Pianoforte zu zwei Händen
bearbeitet von
August Stradal.

PIANO.

Allegro maestoso.

mf *cresc.*

pesante (non staccato)
senza Pedal

ff *mf*

senza Pedal

m. d. *m. d.* *m. d.* *m. g.*

Oct 6 '67

Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a fugue, featuring multiple systems of staves (treble and bass clef) and complex notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is divided into several systems, each containing two staves (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Key markings and annotations include:

- ff* (fortissimo) in the first system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) in the second system.
- diminuendo* in the third system.
- Fuga. Andante.* in the fourth system.
- p* (piano) in the fifth system.

The score is heavily annotated with fingerings (numbers 1-5) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The notation is dense and complex, characteristic of a fugue.

The piece concludes with a final system of staves, marked with *mf* and *p* dynamics, and a final cadence.

[illegible]

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score consists of two systems. The first system has two measures, and the second system has two measures. The piano part features a prominent bass line with chords and single notes. The voice part has a melody with some grace notes. The score is marked with "p" for piano and "Allegretto". There are also some performance markings like "p" and "Allegretto" under the piano part.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble and bass staff. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *m. g.* (moderato), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). There are also performance instructions like 'The Rose Tree' and 'The Rose Tree' written below the bass staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains the melody, which includes several measures with triplets and a final measure with a repeat sign. The bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the bass staff, with asterisks marking specific points in the music.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is on a single staff with a treble clef. The piano accompaniment is on two staves, with the right hand on the upper staff and the left hand on the lower staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The second measure continues the melody and accompaniment. The third measure features a piano solo with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The piano part is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The vocal part is marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

[illegible]

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Bass staff includes dynamic markings *f* and *ff*, and articulation marks (asterisks) below the notes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Bass staff includes dynamic markings *p* and *f*, and articulation marks (asterisks) below the notes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Bass staff includes articulation marks (asterisks) below the notes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Bass staff includes dynamic markings *f* and *ff*, and articulation marks (asterisks) below the notes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Bass staff includes dynamic markings *m.d.* and articulation marks (asterisks) below the notes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

5 2 1

ff *mf* *m. g.*

1 2 3 4 5

m. g. *m. d.*

1 2 3 4 5

ff

1 2 3 4 5

m. d. *ff* *p*

1 2 3 4 5

8

1 2 3 4 5

Handwritten numbers 16, 17, and 18 are written above the first three measures of the first system. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various notes, rests, and accidentals. Below the first measure, there are handwritten numbers: 1/4, 2/5, 1/4, and 1/3. Below the second measure, there is a handwritten "16." and a "Pia." marking. Below the third measure, there is a handwritten "17." and a "Pia." marking. Below the fourth measure, there is a handwritten "18." and a "Pia." marking. Below the fifth measure, there is a handwritten "m.g." and a "Pia." marking. Below the sixth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking.

Handwritten numbers 20 and 21 are written above the first two measures of the second system. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various notes, rests, and accidentals. Below the first measure, there is a handwritten "20." and a "Pia." marking. Below the second measure, there is a handwritten "21." and a "Pia." marking. Below the third measure, there is a handwritten "22." and a "Pia." marking. Below the fourth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking. Below the fifth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking. Below the sixth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking.

Handwritten numbers 23 and 24 are written above the first two measures of the third system. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various notes, rests, and accidentals. Below the first measure, there is a handwritten "23." and a "Pia." marking. Below the second measure, there is a handwritten "24." and a "Pia." marking. Below the third measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking. Below the fourth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking. Below the fifth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking. Below the sixth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking.

Handwritten numbers 27, 29, and 30 are written above the first three measures of the fourth system. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various notes, rests, and accidentals. Below the first measure, there is a handwritten "27." and a "Pia." marking. Below the second measure, there is a handwritten "29." and a "Pia." marking. Below the third measure, there is a handwritten "30." and a "Pia." marking. Below the fourth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking. Below the fifth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking. Below the sixth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking.

Handwritten numbers 31, 32, and 34 are written above the first three measures of the fifth system. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various notes, rests, and accidentals. Below the first measure, there is a handwritten "31." and a "Pia." marking. Below the second measure, there is a handwritten "32." and a "Pia." marking. Below the third measure, there is a handwritten "34." and a "Pia." marking. Below the fourth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking. Below the fifth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking. Below the sixth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking.

Handwritten numbers 35 and 36 are written above the first two measures of the sixth system. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various notes, rests, and accidentals. Below the first measure, there is a handwritten "35." and a "Pia." marking. Below the second measure, there is a handwritten "36." and a "Pia." marking. Below the third measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking. Below the fourth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking. Below the fifth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking. Below the sixth measure, there is a handwritten "Pia." marking.

Allegro maestoso.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro maestoso." The first staff of the first system contains a melodic line with fingerings (4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 3, 2) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff of the first system contains a bass line with a dynamic marking of *f* and a fermata. The second system of staves continues the piece, with the first staff featuring a melodic line and the second staff featuring a bass line with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third system of staves features a melodic line in the first staff and a bass line in the second staff with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth system of staves features a melodic line in the first staff and a bass line in the second staff with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth system of staves features a melodic line in the first staff and a bass line in the second staff with a dynamic marking of *p*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are also dynamic markings (*p*, *f*, *ff*) and articulation marks (*). The text "senza Pedal" is written below the second system of staves. The score is written in a single key signature with one sharp (F#).

p

f

ff

ff

p

senza Pedal

3 1 4 2 1 5 2 1 4 2 1

fff *f* Pw. *

m.d. *p* Pw. *

f Pw. *

4 1 5 2 4 1 5 2

f Pw. *

5 2 4 1 5 2 4 1 5 2 4 2 1 5 2 1 4 2 1 5 2 1

ritenuto *fff* Pw. *